

UNITED STATES MARINES

GIVE THREE DEMONSTRATIONS OF PICKETT'S CHARGE.

Take Their Departure After a Pleasant but Very Moist Ten Days Visit.

The United States Marines, six thousand strong, supplemented by a unit from the U. S. Army Medical Department at Carlisle, after a ten days camp have gone. The head of the column of the Fifth and Sixth Regiments of Marines left about daylight on Thursday morning, out the Emmitsburg road with a first stop at Thurmont and then on and on to barracks at Quantico.

The last to leave was the Tenth Artillery. This outfit all ride and they cleaned up the camp and left early Friday morning, their first stop being Frederick. This outfit was so modernly equipped that it was a curiosity to the veterans of 1863. There were no horses to drag the guns, limbers and caissons. Instead a half hundred caterpillar tractors did the work, to each tractor being hitched a cannon, a caisson or other equipment. There were in this train the air guns, the radio truck, the telephone equipment truck, the electric light machinery on trucks, everything modern. Thursday evening the 10th Regiment was in camp along the avenue on Seminary Ridge, ready for the start Friday morning.

The United States Marines made a good impression during their visit. They were well-behaved, most courteous, and hospitable, anxious to entertain in their own camp. They delighted thousands of visitors with the maneuvers on field and in air. Everywhere was heard the regret that General Butler's request for a further ten days sojourn here was turned down.

The Marines traveled in hard luck during their stay at Gettysburg. They either concluded they could not go on exhibition without plenty of their natural element and arranged with the weather bureau for plenty of rain, or that bureau has some grievance against the Marines, for they were simply deluged with rain. A day or two out of their entire stay was without a shower, and when it did rain it poured and the great pouring was reserved for the show days of the first four days of July. The camp which otherwise would have been a pleasant one became a mud puddle and the boys were imitating the orders a commander in Civil War days gave his boys when only a marsh could be found in which to camp, "Squat my bullfrogs."

July First.

Saturday gave promise of being an exceptional day without rain, and the torrents held back until Pickett's charge was featured for President Harding and party and the witnessing hosts and at the end of the day one of the worst pour-downs came. The President's party arrived half after three o'clock and was composed of President and Mrs. Harding, General John J. Pershing, Brigadier General Charles D. Dawes, Mrs. Dawes, Brigadier General Charles E. Sawyer and Mrs. Sawyer, Mr. and Mrs. George Christian and two sons, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. McLean, Major Bellinger and Major Taylor, aides to President Harding and General Pershing's military aides.

Awaiting the arrival of the President and party were Governor and Mrs. Wm. C. Sproul of Pennsylvania, and Governor Lee Trinkle, of Virginia, Col. Theodore Roosevelt, First Assistant Secretary of the Navy and aide.

In the congressional party were U. S. Senators Medill McCormick, Senator and Mrs. Thomas S. Walsh, of Montana, Senator George Wharton Pepper, of Pennsylvania, and with Congressman Brooks of this district was a number of other members of the House. A special guest was Hon. Thomas S. Butler, of West Chester, and one of the oldest congressmen and father of Brigadier General Smedley D. Butler, commander of Camp Harding.

Among other prominent spectators on Cemetery Ridge were Mrs. Helen Dorch Longstreet, widow of the corps commander whose reluctant order set in motion the disastrous charge; George F. Pickett, 3d grandson of the gallant Virginian who led the charge; Captain Robert E. Carter, of Washington, D. C., wearer of the horizon blue Medal of Honor ribbon, who commanded one of the Federal elements in defense of the ridge; Colonel George A. L. Dumont, military attaché of the French Embassy; Captain S. R. Bailey, D. S. O., and wing commander, and M. G. Christie, D. S. O., naval and air attachés, respectively, of the British Embassy; Colonel Marquis V. A. di Bernizzo and Captain Carlo Huntington, respectively, military attachés and assistant military attachés of the Italian Embassy; Dr. J. B. Hubrecht, secretary of the Netherlands Legation; Captain Osami Nagano and Lieutenant Commander Masahara Hibino, naval attachés, and Major General H. Haraguchin, military attaché of the Japanese Embassy, and Major Casimir Mach, acting military

and naval attaché of the Polish Legation.

Pickett's Charge.

Immediately after the arrival of the President the distinguished visitors were escorted to the tower in Ziegler's woods and they had not long to wait the opening gun of artillery duel preceding Pickett's charge when artillery roared at artillery from Seminary and Cemetery Ridges. The firing of the guns was accompanied with all the old time smoke and after a half hour reproduction of the artillery duel amid the rattle of musketry Pickett's line was seen to advance through the smoke.

The part of General Pickett was acted by Colonel James K. Tracy, regimental commander of the Fifth Marines. His adjutant was Captain LeRoy P. Hunt, a hero of Belleau Woods. Colonel F. L. Bradman enacted the part of General Longstreet, and General Armistead, who fell mortally wounded at the bloody angle was reproduced by Major William P. Upshur, of Virginia, whose father was wounded while serving the Confederacy.

Across the valley and up the slope of the ridge came Pickett's column, and over the fences at the Emmitsburg road the Marines went giving the Rebel yell and on toward the Bloody Angle. Here Major Upshur staggered from his horse, just as General Armistead had done when his horse was shot from under him. Then Upshur reproduced the original scene as he rushed forward, with hat on his sword, calling to his men to give them the cold steel and over the stone fence the host went.

Then at the Bloody Angle and all along the line was enacted the retreat raked by the musketry of riflemen with the Marines simulating being wounded and killed and falling.

The Charge of the Marines.

marked by several incidents that were not planned in the reproduction. One was as follows:

Old Vets in Charge.

Col. J. P. K. Scott, of this place, went to headquarters and asked permission to join in the charge across the valley. He said he was not with his regiment at the battle of Gettysburg, being in Libby prison at time but that the regiment was just east of Hancock avenue at the Bloody Angle where the monument stands with the kneeling bronze soldier, that his regiment was one of those that met the onslaught of Pickett's men and he desired a place in the charge that he might realize what his comrades went through. Permission was given Col. Scott and he went along with the Marines in the charge though over 80 years of age, and in going he lost a valuable cane which has not been recovered. The Colonel was delighted with his experience.

Another incident was the two blue clad veterans of 63, Wm. H. Sayer and John Kille, of the Twelfth New Jersey Volunteers, of Clayton, N. J., who as they watched the reproduction became enthused and when two Marines who had fallen in the Angle offered them their rifles and ammunition belts they grabbed and with the cheers of the onlookers went to the stone fence and opened fire on the Marines.

Early Saturday evening and again on Sunday evening the finest display of the airplanes took place. There were twelve planes and two Martin bombers in the air Saturday evening and the next day thirteen planes with the two bombers and they presented a rare spectacle as they flew in squadron and circled and recircled the camp.

Saturday came to an end in a down pour of rain with the Presidential party and visitors in retreat in the White House and encircling tents.

July Second.

Sunday opened with field mass by Chaplain Underwood, the Chaplain attached to the Fourth Brigade of Marines. The mass was celebrated at the Virginia monument at 7:30 o'clock.

Shortly afterward the President reviewed the Marines as they passed before him and at the conclusion the Presidential party left by automobile over the Lincoln Highway westward to Marion, Ohio.

July Third.

On Monday, July 3rd, the anniversary of Pickett's charge, a second reproduction took place during the afternoon with an immense concourse of people witnessing the event. This time the charge was made through a murky atmosphere with dark hanging clouds out of which rain fell intermittently. The smoke of the batteries hung to the earth and the murkiness gave an effect to the scene which made it more real. Again during the night the camp was drenched and many of the boys found places to sleep in town out of the mud of the camp.

July Fourth.

Tuesday morning brought Pickett's charge as it would take place according to up-to-date methods. The continuous roar of cannons was missing but the rattle of rapid fire machine guns was incessant and instead of infantry marching forward shoulder to shoulder they came five or more feet apart, advancing a short distance on the run, then falling and firing, and a little later arising, making another run forward and covering the entire distance in this fashion. There was but one comment among the witnesses that the modern method of a charge was a tame affair alongside the old fashioned kind.

Auto Shows.

One of the greatest shows of the camp during the ten days was that provided by the automobiles. G. D. Thomas, living on the Lincoln Way west of town, counted the cars on

THIRTY STATE POLICE HERE

MOST EFFECTIVE WORK DONE FOR PEACE AND GOOD ORDER.

Their Work in Handling and Managing Traffic Reduced Accidents to Minimum.

A review of the events of the camp of the United States Marines from June 26 to July 6 from the point of view of peace and good order brings as the first conclusion that the U. S. Marines are a fine set of well-behaved young men, that they have been excellently trained, that they were most desirable visitors here, were warmly welcomed, appreciated their treatment and position, and their return will be gratifying at any time.

The next conclusion is that to the State Police great credit is due the excellent order with a minimum of lawlessness. They handled all sides of the presence of great crowds here in a most effective way. It was not the Marine boys who gave trouble, but the outsider who came here prepared to engage in things not making for peace and good order.

The Burgess, Town Council and County Commissioners made no mistake in backing the District Attorney in securing the presence of the State Police for the safety and good order of this community.

The State Police had a dry town in quick order when bootlegging began to ply its dirty way. On Saturday they arrested John Brown, colored, and Harry Tate of this place and Fred Saum, of Fairfield R. 2. They were caught red handed in the sale of intoxicating liquor and pleaded guilty to the charge after arrest. These arrests had the effect of making this town about as dry as it had ever been known and when it was known that bootlegging was not to be tolerated, very few persons were noticed on our streets, day or night under the influence of liquor.

Another species of lawlessness was nipped in the bud early. State Police in plain clothes were approached and solicited by the harlot and in short order a number were under arrest and locked up and had to submit to tests as provided by an Act of 1921, and the result of this move was that the town was kept as clean as it could be from this species of lawlessness.

The great work of the State Police was in the handling and directing of traffic and at this work they are past masters. The jam of automobiles upon our roads and streets was almost inconceivable unless seen. At many places in town and on the battlefield the corners would have been in hopeless tangles if it had not been for the clear head and work of the State Police. They jumped into a situation without any formality and worked order out of confusion. They established one-way roads and moving lines and the people in cars depended upon them to keep them out of trouble and danger. The way they turned the trick was interesting to watch. One day coming down a street there seemed to be an almost endless procession and one car getting out of line had a double procession until a State Police was encountered. He stepped in front of the new procession and it was up to the driver to stop, who only did so as he touched the State Police. There was no talk. The State Police rested his elbow on the car while he directed the main line and when there was an opening he put the branch procession into it, all done in a way that sounded like "now be good" without saying the words.

Altogether there were thirty State Policemen here in uniform and plain clothes. Their commander, Major Adams, spent a day or two here. They were mounted on horseback and on motorcycles and when wanted were "Johnny on the Spot." The courteous and effective way they have of handling situations is admirable. Gettysburg is to be congratulated that we had their help and protection.

One result of their presence is that this town will only have a few minor matters for the criminal calendar, and the accidents were only minor ones, a few bent fenders, etc., no serious accident to any one in the thousands and thousands of cars while in town.

Spunky Kid.

Master Edward Hughes at the end gave a demonstration of a spunky American Kid. He had been waiting at a refreshment stand on Steinwehr Avenue and had his earnings of week \$1.05 in a purse and on the last day placed the purse on counter while waiting on a marine. When he came back the purse was gone and he immediately accused the party, who answered with a bluff and started down town. Young America followed and when he saw the man go into the Jennie Wade Museum he skipped down town for a State police and went along out to see the man arrested. He had some proof beside himself in a companion who saw the man throw the purse away. The State Police took the boys and Marine to headquarters at camp and on the way out young America confided to his companion that he "was not skeered." The marine confessed and Master Edward Hughes got his money back from the man, who admitted his guilt and was punished by his commanding officer.

STATE BUREAU INTERFERES

IN THE MANAGEMENT OF AFFAIRS AT COUNT YHOM.

Care of Mental Unfortunates to be Legislated Away by a Bureau.

John G. McSparran, Democratic candidate for Governor, has declared from the time he was first mentioned as a candidate and up to his latest utterance, that one of the big issues is whether the people are going to have a government such as their fathers planned, a strong virile home government with the people educated to take a part in the maintenance of such a government. This is the Democratic point of view. Or whether we are to have less and less of home government and build up a bureaucratic government, one with a main object in view of being a government of bureaus and by bureaus and for the benefit of those holding down bureaus.

This issue was strongly emphasized in the latter part of June by the visit of an examiner of the State Public Welfare Department, ostensibly to look over conditions and inmates of the Adams County Almshouse, and to give notice that the license to care for mentally deranged unfortunates of the county will be revoked and the unfortunates scattered among the state institutions. There are thirty-four such patients in the two buildings at the Almshouse.

The Directors of the Poor will of course protest to the head of the State Welfare Department, but it will be of no avail. That department is in the course of being organized as a bureau, and rights of home people and home unfortunates and home institutions are going to suffer in order that a State bureau can be built up with a big staff of high-paid officials owing allegiance to the Republican party.

The course followed in this county has met with approval of State Board of Public Charity for years, but the building of a bureau was not the aim of State officials in those days.

The course followed and approved of for years was to send the mental unfortunates to State institutions when there was the least suggestion of being benefited and this was done. But where the cases were hopeless and held out no advantage or benefit to be derived, that they should be kept at the home institution, where they would be kept from a more solicitous point of view than elsewhere, being in touch with relatives and to be visited by them whenever they desired.

To provide for the comfort and care of these unfortunates Adams county built two substantial brick buildings where they were housed. The buildings were heated and provided with all the comforts the inmates would require. These two buildings have been excellently managed for years and has been so acknowledged by authorities for years. John Meals, the keeper of the insane departments, has had years of experience and because of that experience was recalled and has been there since his recall for over eight years.

The idea of home government is that such unfortunates who are beyond help should be cared for in their own home county, where their relatives can see to it that the care is satisfactory given.

With buildings well equipped, with experienced keepers, there is no reason to upset the plans of years made by the home tax payers for their care. The only result of such upset plans will be the building up of high priced officials of a bureau, who must make work for their department.

If the designs of the bureau are realized, what is going to be the result in old Adams? This county is going to have two brick buildings, which the tax payers paid upwards of \$10,000 for each one to build. The plant cost \$20,000 to build would cost \$20,000 to erect now. State institutions are crowded and this expensive bureau will have to get hundreds of thousands of dollars from the State to build institutions in which to care for these unfortunates in place of the buildings in county already provided for them. Unnecessary expense to the State, unnecessary loss to the counties, but large sums appropriated for building purposes will have the political effect of building up the bureau that will spend the money.

What the people need more than anything else is not more State centralized government but less, a return to fuller development of home government. Every voter should study this point of view and the more studied the more righteous will appear the McSparran point of view.

The Directors of the Poor should fight to the last ditch this destruction of the insane departments of their county homes and when McSparran succeeds will come the jolt to bureaucracy that is needed, for government by the people is at stake as against government by a bureau.

Fruit Growers to Tour Franklin Co.

The Adams County Fruit Growers, together with similar organizations from Chester, Cumberland and Dauphin counties will make a tour of inspection of the orchards of Franklin county on Friday, July 14. They will be the guests of the Franklin County Horticultural Society.

Adams County Firemen Meet.

The Adams County Firemen's Association held an interesting and well attended meeting in the school building in Fairfield, Monday evening at 8 o'clock. President James Aumen, of Gettysburg, was in the chair.

The address of welcome was made by Rev. Walter Pugh, of Fairfield. It was responded to by Sebastian H. Weaver, of McSherrystown. A feature of the evening was a fine address delivered by Prof. Deardorff, of Kansas, who is making his first visit to those parts of which he is a native, in thirty years. He was born in Mummaburg.

M. F. Stoner, of Fairfield, was elected to represent the association at the convention of the State Firemen to be held in Harrisburg during week of October 2nd.

It was unanimously decided to hold their convention and picnic in McSherrystown and Witmer's grove on Labor Day, Sept. 4. The parade and convention will be held in the morning and the picnic in the afternoon and evening.

The president appointed James P. Strausbaugh chairman of the convention, and George F. Felix chairman of the picnic committee. Both are from McSherrystown.

A joint meeting of these committees will be held in McSherrystown in the fire engine house, Monday evening, July 17, at 8 o'clock.

A communication was read from Judge Eugene Bonniwell, of Philadelphia in which he accepted the invitation to be the speaker on that occasion. Members of the association ask that residents of McSherrystown decorate their business places and residences in honor of the event.

The next meeting will be held in Mt. Rock on Monday evening, October 2.

Ask Repair to Jack's Mt. Road.

Robert C. Miller, of Gettysburg, headed a delegation of more than 50 residents of Fairfield and Hamilton township in presenting a petition to the State Highway Department asking for repairs to the Jack's Mountain road.

On April 20 last, the State Highway Department relinquished aid on the road from Fairfield and across Jack's Mountain, as a state road, and took over what is known as the lower road from Fairfield to Zora and started repairs on the stretch of about four miles.

Either the Jack's Mountain or the Zora route could be utilized by travelers wishing to reach the Waynesboro pike. However, while the Zora route is under construction as it is at present, traffic, for the time being, must go by way of Jack's Mountain. The latter road was formerly maintained by the state, but in recent years, has not been kept up. The township, likewise, has spent nothing for repairs on this road, with the result that in dry weather the road is deep in dust and in wet weather is almost equally impassable because of mud. On the Jack's Mountain slope, the road is covered with stones and numerous gullies cross it.

The delegation asked Commissioner Biles to make repairs on the Jack's Mountain road while the Zora route is under construction. This would take care of the through traffic during the summer months, or until the Zora road is completed, they said.

While Highway Commissioner Biles would give no definite assurance that the Jack's Mountain road would be maintained by the department, he intimated that the State was not liable for the maintenance of detours, as the Jack's Mountain road would be, while the Zora road was under construction. Mr. Biles stated, however, that he would keep the matter under advisement, with a view of assisting Hamilton township, if possible, during the summer, in the maintenance of the stretch over Jack's Mountain.

School Appropriations Announced.

The apportionment of the \$300,000 appropriated by the last legislature for the support of public schools has been completed by the Department of Public Instruction. According to the provisions of the Edmonds Act the amounts become payable Feb. 1, and Aug. 1, 1922, and Feb. 1, 1923. Of the amounts due Feb. 1, 1922, Adams county has up to this time, been paid.

The apportionment shows two very remarkable features—first, that every district in the State receives a substantial advance over previous years; and second, that the distribution for the first time in the history of the State, is on a basis intended to promote equality of educational opportunity.

It also shows the interesting fact that \$16,000,000—more than half the \$300,000,000—goes to fourth class—rural—districts.

The following shows the distribution in Adams county for 1921-1922, and also the apportionment under the two previous appropriation periods:

Adams county's share: 1918-1919, \$46,737; 1920-1921, \$48,238; 1921-1922, \$51,842. Vocational and transportation appropriations not included.

—Miss Grace Yohe, has returned to her home in New Oxford after spending several days at the home of Mrs. J. A. Smiley, East Middle street.

Help Wanted—Cook for restaurant; also waitresses. Regular employment. Apply to

Freman's Restaurant, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa.

PERSONAL POINTS OF VIEW

COMINGS AND GOINGS INTO AND OUT OF THE TOWN.

Social and Other Individual Happenings and Other Local Items of Interest.

—Paul H. Gulden has returned to Pocono Pines Training Center where he is going to school, after spending the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Schriver.

—J. Donald Swope and family of Broadway, will occupy the cottage along Bermudian creek near York Springs owned by Mrs. Maude Wierman Kennedy for the summer.

—Mrs. Alice Wassem and daughter Miss Kathryn Wassem, of York, former residents of this place, left this week for Los Angeles, Cal., to visit Wilbur Wassem. They will go by way of Memphis, Tenn., where they will spend some time with Rev. Fr. Curvin T. Wassem.

—Rev. Fr. W. F. Boyle, of Shamokin spent several days this week at the Parochial Residence, West High street.

—Mr. and Mrs. Enterline and sons have returned to their home in Ashland after spending two weeks at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Weaver, Baltimore street.

—Miss Grace Musselman, of New Holland, spent the week-end as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Hoffman at their home on York street.

—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bayly and children, of Philadelphia, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Jacob H. Baker at their home on Baltimore street.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. Gladstone Wilson have returned to Cumberland after spending some time at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Shroeder, Baltimore street.

—Mrs. Foster Fowler, of Atlantic City, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hoke, West High street.

—Huber Miller and son Fred Miller, of Aron, Ohio, are spending two weeks with relatives here.

—Mrs. Wm. McG. Tawney and Miss Grace Sterling have returned to their homes in Philadelphia after spending several days with Mr. and Mrs. John F. Walter, Baltimore St.

—Mr. and Mrs. David Menchey and family of Altoona spent the past week among relatives here.

—Mrs. Danner Wierman, Baltimore street, has gone to Chicago where she was called by the serious illness of her father, Z. R. James.

—Francis Smith, Sr., of Centerville, is spending some time with his family at their home on South Washington street.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Lischy have returned from a ten days' wedding trip and have occupied their apartment in the Eberhart Building, on Chambersburg street.

—Mrs. Walter Wilmer and sons of Baltimore, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Thorn, Baltimore street.

—Mr. and Mrs. Paul A. Martin, Broadway, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Claire Sowers, York street, have returned from Saratoga Springs, N. Y., where they spent the past week attending the convention of salesmen of the R. L. Doolings Co.

—Miss Catherine Hartman, Springs avenue, has gone to the Keewadin Camp on Lake Willoughby, Vermont, to spend the summer. She was accompanied by Miss Martha Sachs, Hanover street, who is one of the counselors of the camp.

—Mrs. Paul Stock and two children have returned to their home in Pittsburgh after spending several weeks with Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Stock, Baltimore street.

—Miss Gladys Daniels, Miss Edith Smiley, Miss Dorothy Remmel, Miss Irene Williams, Miss Edith Clapsaddle and Charles Rogers of this place, attended the Epworth League convention at Hanover last Saturday as delegates from the League of the local Methodist Church.

—Hon. Arthur Barclay, associate judge of Cameron county, with his wife and three sons, were recent guests of Rev. and Mrs. Harry Daniels, Baltimore street.

—Mrs. Clarence Rebert and daughter have returned to their home in Newport after spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Lightner, Baltimore street.

—Prof. and Mrs. Charles A. Deardorff and son and daughter, of Topeka, Kansas, are spending some time with Prof. Deardorff's brother, Frank B. Deardorff, West Middle St., and with his sister, Mrs. H. T. Stauffer, Harrisburg road. Prof. Deardorff is county superintendent of schools of Osage county, Kansas, and has not been back to Adams county for twenty-four years.

—Mr. and Mrs. Paul Basehoar and family, of Philadelphia, are visiting relatives here.

—Howard Applier, of Brooklyn, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mackley, of Peoria, Ill., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Jacob A. Applier, East High St.

—Miss Margaret Beck, of Mt. Carmel, is visiting her aunt, Miss Iva Beck, at Round Top.

—Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Roberts, of near Arendtsville, and Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Roberts of Lancaster, started on Wednesday on an automobile trip to Syracuse, Indiana, and Chicago, Ill. They will also visit Chanute Field, Rantoul, Ill., where Edwin Roberts was an instructor in aviation during the war.

—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Palmer, of Lemoine, spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Althoff, Baltimore street.

Gettysburg Compiler

GETTYSBURG, PA., JULY 8, 1922.
Wm. Arch. McCleanEditor

JULY 1922

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DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For U. S. SENATOR
For unexpired and a full term
SAMUEL E. SHULL
of Monroe County

FOR UNEXPIRED TERM
FRED B. KERR
of Clearfield County

FOR GOVERNOR
JOHN A. McSPARREN
of Lancaster County

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
ROBERT E. PATTISON, JR.
of Montgomery County

FOR SEC. OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS
A. MARSHALL THOMPSON
of Allegheny County

FOR CONGRESS
SAMUEL L. GLADFELTER
of York County

FOR GENERAL ASSEMBLY
GROVER C. MYERS

FOR MEMBER OF STATE COM.
J. I. HERETER

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT
HENRY C. NILES
of York County

POLITICS IN WASHINGTON

SENSATIONAL MOVE ON PART OF PRESIDENT HARDING.

A Mitchell Palmer Makes Statement of the Issue of How Germany Will Be Benefitted.

President Harding celebrates the opening day of July with an order to return certain German patents sold by Alien Property Custodian to the Chemical Foundation of New York. His order explains itself, addressed to Alien Property Custodian.

My attention has been called by the Department of Justice to the fact that a corporation known as the Chemical Foundation has brought suit against the Treasurer of the United States and certain licensees of the Federal Trade Commission for an accounting alleged to be the said Chemical Foundation on royalties due it for the use of certain patents originally seized under the authority of the Alien Property Custodian and sold to the Chemical Foundation by the Custodian during the previous Administration. On the face of such an action it became so apparent to me that an inquiry should be made that I asked for a report by the Department of Justice on the sale of this enemy property to the Chemical Foundation. It appears that the sale was made at so nearly a nominal sum that there is reason to believe that this Government has not faithfully observed the trust which was implied in the seizure of this property. The circumstances relating to the entire transaction are of such a character that full investigation becomes a public duty. Moreover, I feel that your office is obligated to maintain the sacred character of the trust to which the Alien Property Custodian is committed by the law.

You are therefore directed to forthwith proceed as follows:

1. Make written demand upon the Chemical Foundation, Inc. in form to be approved by the Attorney General, to immediately return, transfer and assign to the Alien Property Custodian, all patents, trademarks, copyrights, contracts, applications or other properties or rights transferred to it by the Alien Property Custodian as aforesaid, and to account to you for any and all rents, profits, license fees, or other proceeds thereof realized by said Chemical Foundation, Inc. from said properties, or rights or any of them from the date of transfer thereof to the Chemical Foundation, Inc. to the date of restitution.

2. Take any other action which may be advised or approved by the Attorney General, by suit or otherwise, to fully and in every respect protect the rights or interests of the United States and any other person or corporation interested therein, in and to the properties and rights aforesaid, and any proceeds, income or profits therefrom in the hands of the Chemical Foundation, Inc., or its officers, agents or employees.

In carrying out these instructions you will act upon the advice of the Attorney General.

Very truly yours,
WARREN G. HARDING

A Mitchell Palmer, former Alien Property Custodian, has issued a statement indicating the meaning and result of the President's order.

"It is a great shame that the war and its lessons should be so soon forgotten. If these patents are recovered from the Chemical Foundation they cannot be again sold to American citizens and the inevitable next step will be a return to their former German owners. We will then be back to the old days when we were at the absolute mercy of the German dye trust. I doubt if that is the kind of return to normalcy which the American people want."

"Before the war Germany controlled the dye and chemical industry of the world, with all its by-products in the line of medicines, explosives and gases. When the war broke, we were entirely without dyes, and the civilized world

was in imminent danger from the German scientific knowledge and economic control of explosives and gases. Germany built up this control by her systematic violation of the spirit of our patent laws. She took out American patents, not for the purpose of developing an American chemical industry, but to stifle it. "These patents were seized by the Alien Property Custodian under authority of the Trading-With-the-Enemy act. We had no means of determining their actual money value. There was no American chemical industry to aid us in fixing it. If we had sold them to private interests, we might have sold them for grossly less than their value and got nothing but a new American monopoly to take the place of the German trust. So we conceived the plan of conserving them for the general public benefit and to build a great American industry free from the evils of monopolistic control.

"We formed the Chemical Foundation, sold the stock in small blocks to persons interested in a new chemical industry, trusted the stock for a long period of years in the hands of five disinterested American citizens of high character and undoubted patriotism, provided for non-exclusive licenses upon equal terms to all comers, the proceeds to be used (after payment of 6 per cent. to stockholders) in research and educational work in the development of the chemical science.

"Mr. Francis P. Garvin was made President (he is not a stockholder) because he was so circumstanced that he could and would think without compensation for services or personal expenses. We then sold all the patents—about 4500 in number—under authority of law and in strict conformity therewith, to the Chemical Foundation for \$300,000.

"But that was not the only consideration. There were two other considerations of enormous value. First, the free right to the United States Government to use all the patents, without any accounting, as long as the patents were in existence; and, second, the building up by the plan outlined of a competitive chemical industry in the United States to the great material benefit of the people in time of peace and for their safety and security in time of war.

"The result has fulfilled our hopes and has proportionately disturbed the German plans in the war after the war. The world knows now that the next war will be a chemists' war. The Chemical Foundation has assured America of a proper measure of preparedness. Strike it down, and Germany is again at our throat.

"The Government attack on the American chemical industry is the greatest victory Germany has won since Pershing turned back their legions at Chateau-Thierry. It will be hailed with delight in every German household, both here and in the Fatherland. But will real Americans stand for this belated surrender?"

A Leader in Retreat.

When the announcement was recently made that President Harding had decided to become the leader of his party in matters of legislation and had elected to assert his leadership on the Ship Subsidy or Ship Bonus Bill, it was hailed with joy by that part of the Republican press which had been criticizing him for his failure to lead, and was accepted by the Democrats as an acknowledgment by President Harding himself that the reactionary Republican Congress was a failure and without leadership. The Democrats accepted the announcement with many misgivings that it would continue long over the week-end, and in any event, with the belief that it would meet with disastrous results.

Within a week after the President's assumption of leadership the expected resistance, the leader is in retreat. Instead of obtaining his demand for speedy action on the Ship Subsidy bill, the leader has consented to its postponement until the pending Tariff bill and the Soldiers' Bonus bill shall have been disposed of, which according to present indications, will be some time in September, when wild horses or war-mongers and oxen could not hold Congress in session with a congressional election at its height.

The Presidential "Big Stick" turned out to be a feather pillow.

A Paraphrase.

Congressman Robert Y. Thomas, Jr., in a speech which appeared in the Congressional Record recently produced the following:

"Harding is now my shepherd and I am in want;

He maketh me to lie down on park benches,

He leadeth me beside the free soup houses,

He restoreth my doubt in the Republican party,

He leadeth me in the path of destitution for his party's sake.

Yea, tho' I walk through the valley of the shadow of starvation,

I do fear evil, for thou art against me,

Thy policies and the profiteers they frighten me,

Thou preparest a reduction in wages before me,

In the presence of mine enemies, Thou anointest my income with taxes,

My expenses runneth over my income:

Surely poverty and unemployment will follow me,

All the days of this normalcy administration,

And I will dwell in a rented house forever.

—Mrs. E. S. Lewars, Seminary Ridge, is attending the Assembly at Wilson College, where she took part in the program on Thursday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Black Diehl and family have returned to York after visiting at the home of Jacob F. Bream, East Middle street.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. Raymond Samuel and son, Edward, of Lititz and Dr. G. E. Miller of Edgewood, Md., have returned to their homes after visiting Hon. and Mrs. E. P. Miller, York street.

—Mrs. Margaret Hummer of Mummaburg is visiting at the home of her brother, John Hamilton and family in this place.

As Four Horsemen Ride In Coal Fields



The four horsemen are stalking in the coal fields of the United States, despite the seeming unconcern of the nation for an early settlement of the strike. Conquest, War, Famine—and Death—those are the silent riders which mine families are facing hourly in the struggle between operators and miners. Even while President Lewis of the United Mine Workers was in Washington, conferring with Secretary of Labor Davis—(below), and later with President Harding, riot was being at Herrin, Ill., where forty were killed and many wounded before order was restored. Above is shown all that was left of the power house at a strip mine in Herrin, Ill., after dynamite and the torch had been applied. President Lewis refused to agree to plans proposed by President Harding and Secretary Davis to end the strike.

UNITED STATES MARINES.

(Continued from page 1.)

Sunday from 5.30 A. M. to 7.30 P. M. and the passenger cars ran up to 1802, motorcycles 141, passenger trucks 16, commercial trucks 12, and horse drawn vehicles 4, a total of 2065. The heaviest traffic was from 2 to 4 P. M., when 551 cars passed. The average haul of these cars must have been not far from 5 persons or a total of over ten thousand persons. The York pike undoubtedly brought as many, also the Harrisburg, Fairfield, Carlisle and Taneytown roads must have each contributed thousands of cars and people.

The total of cars is somewhat of a guess, but with the above figures as a guide and making allowance that the cars were counted coming and going, there must have been fully 8,000 cars on Sunday, two or three thousand more on Monday and a further increase again on July 4th, to 12,000 or 15,000 cars and the total population of this community and battlefield on July 4th must have been between 60,000 and 75,000, surely gigantic figures but it was a procession of cars such as the town had never seen.

One of the features of July 4th preceding the charge was the assault on the blimp, the sausage balloon. The attack was made by an airplane. One of the great glistening envelopes was seen to burst into flames and from the suspended basket an object fell, opening as it plunged into a parachute from which the figure seemingly of a man was suspended. As inflation gas burst from the burning aperture in the silken bag the flames rose a hundred feet and in a column of black smoke the blazing mass fell to the ground. As it fell several figures were thrown free of the smoke cloud and the picture was one of tragedy, a tragedy so common to modern warfare. The release of the parachute with its passenger was a mechanical contrivance and the suspended figure a dummy, and the other passengers precipitated were dummies. The great blimp was condemned because of faulty construction and its destruction had been one of the events of the camp. The Marines had looked forward to.

One of the plans for the camp that went awry was the parking places for automobiles. Six places had been provided and would have furnished excellent points of view on the battlefield for parking, but the rains made the grounds so soft that many cars had to be dragged from their parking points by tractors.

The Carlisle Unit made an interesting exhibit of their equipment, a wagon litter for bringing wounded from the field, a combat wagon instead of an old ambulance, a wagon to remove wounded animals, and repair wagons.

A Marine Commander was honored with a French Decoration while here. Colonel Dumont, French military attaché at Washington, presented to Major Maurice E. Shearer, senior battalion commander of the marine brigade, the Cross of the Legion of Honor. Major Shearer served with distinction in the marine brigade at the Marne salient.

Pork Production.

Adams county farmers interested in pork production will be materially benefited by a survey that is soon to be made of Pennsylvania's swine industry. First hand knowledge of the amount of pork that is consumed annually by the State's 8,720,000 people, what part of this amount is supplied by production within the State, comparative prices paid for swine and dressed pork in Pennsylvania and in outside markets, and other information that study of conditions would disclose, would be of incalculable value to the average swine breeder. It would enable him to take full advantage of the splendid marketing facilities that Pennsylvania offers.

The survey is to be made by several co-operating agencies under the direction of State Secretary of Agriculture Rasmussen. These agencies, consisting of the Bureau of Animal

Industry and the Bureau of Markets in the State Department of Agriculture and the Animal Husbandry Department at the Pennsylvania State College, will make a study of every branch of the pork industry. In this work, the numerous swine breeders' associations, organized through the efforts of specialists in Animal Husbandry Extension at State College will be of invaluable assistance in the collection of essential statistics.

From the Farm Bureau

Bees.

Curbing the swarming traits of a colony of bees as the time for migration approaches is an important consideration in beekeeping to-day. The old-style beekeeper usually estimates the prosperity of his bees by the number of swarms that they send out. The up-to-date beekeeper usually does all in his power to prevent swarming. He knows that it divides the bees at a critical time, when they are storing honey. It weakens a colony so that it cannot produce a large honey crop. Often a weak colony will not store food enough to last over winter, with the result that many of the bees starve.

The following suggestions for the control of swarming tendencies have been prepared by George H. Rea, Extension Apiarist at the Pennsylvania State College. The bees should be given plenty of room for storing surplus honey without necessitating congestion in the brood chambers. The hives should be well ventilated, and the queen should have sufficient room to lay her eggs. The hive should have a double cover or a shade board to stop the direct rays of the sun, since an overheated hive increases the possibility of swarming. Beekeepers in Adams county may be interested in obtaining further information in regard to their problems which the Farm Bureau office in Gettysburg will be glad to supply upon request.

New and Stronger Bricks.

More substantial walls may be constructed with a new type of brick, patented for so long as by a retired carpenter of the south-east, and known as self-venting and interlocking, the inventor states. On one side of each brick are two circular level-edged bosses, while on the reverse side is the same shape in position, are two depressions, into which the bosses in adjoining bricks fit. The brick is recommended for use in all buildings where fire-resistance is required.

For more information, contact the inventor at the following address:

W. H. HENRY MAULE, Inc., 2149 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Send a postal for it today.

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SENT FREE

A postal will bring you free our 1922

MIDSUMMER CATALOG

Tell all about our plans for this year and yearling for

Wm. Henry Maule, Inc.

2149 Arch Street Philadelphia, Pa.

MAULE SEEDS

Broke Arm While on Visit.

The condition of Mrs. J. W. Prickett, of Flora Dale, who was admitted to the Warner Hospital Monday evening suffering from a fractured left arm, is reported improved. Mrs. Prickett broke her arm in a fall down stairs while on a visit at the home of her husband's sister, Mrs. John Michner, of Collingswood, New Jersey.

When baby suffers with eczema or some itching skin trouble, use Doan's Ointment. A little of it goes a long way and it is safe for children. 60c a box at all stores.

Purchased Picnic Site.

The Farmers' Association of Abbotstown has purchased the picnic grove midway between there and East Berlin from Lebanon Valley Valley College. The tract contains about 10 acres. The price was \$1400. The association purposes to make the grove a permanent place for amusements and will erect suitable buildings and other conveniences.

\$650 worth of peas were harvested from ten acres on the Butt farms during the last week, and sold to the Aspers Canning Co. Peas now bring \$50 per ton.

To feel strong, have good appetite and digestion, sleep soundly and enjoy life, use Burdock Blood Bitters, the family system tonic. Price \$1.25

Miss Helen Sheely and Miss Kathryn Wehler, of near New Oxford, have gone to State College to take a course in teaching.

Look out for hot days—Cholera Infantum. Don't worry—use Dr. Fahrney's Teething Syrup. 25c. Sample free.

Sister Vivian, of Tacoma, Wash., daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Miller, of McSherrystown, who has not been there in more than 22 years, arrived on Saturday to spend sometime with her mother.

The half-fee license for motorists of this state does not begin until August 1. State Highway Department officials have announced, as many persons are under the impression that July 1 is the date.

Never can tell when you'll mash a finger or suffer a cut, bruise, burn or scald. Be prepared. Thousands rely on Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil. Your druggist sells it. 30c and 60c.

The Reformed Reunion.

The 33rd annual reunion of the Reformed churches will be held at Pen-Mar on Thursday, July 20. The Rev. H. M. J. Klein, a member of the faculty of Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, will be the principal speaker. The Rev. Murray E. Ness, now pastor of the Reformed Church at Baust, has been chosen to direct the music during the day.

Sell New Oxford Cafe.

The Circle Cafe, Centre Square, New Oxford, was sold at public sale Saturday afternoon by Mrs. Minnie Dicks, administratrix of the estate of the late Nevin M. Dicks, to Harry Folmer, of Hanover, for \$9,000.

The MAULE FREE SEED BOOK

This valuable 16-page book gives you the benefit of 50 years of experience in seedsmen, gardeners and farmers. Send a postal for it today.

W. H. HENRY MAULE, Inc., 2149 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Highest Cash Market Prices

Paid for WOOL. Ship quickly and get the benefit of present good market conditions. Write, wire or phone for prices. Any quantity.

KEYSTONE HIDE CO.
S. H. Livingston, Secy.
Lancaster, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

In re: estate of James Wise, late of Gettysburg Borough, Adams Co., Pa., deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary upon the above styled estate have been duly granted by the Register of Wills of Adams county, Pa., unto the undersigned, and all persons having claims or demands thereagainst are requested to promptly make the same known to, and all indebted thereto make payment unto.

JAMES B. AUMEN,
Executor,
Gettysburg, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of John A. Irvin, late of the Township of Franklin, Adams Co., Pa., deceased.

Letters testamentary on the last will and testament of said decedent, having been granted to the undersigned, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same to present them properly authenticated without delay for settlement.

JAMES ALBERT IRVIN,
JOHN M. IRVIN,
Executors,
Ortanna, Pa., R. D. No. 2.
Or their Att'y,
R. F. Topper,
Gettysburg, Pa.

WANTED—Two experienced white women for cook and second maid in family of four. Wages \$45 and \$40 per month. Summer months spent in country near Harrisburg. Comfortable bedrooms and separate bath room for maids. Reference required. Reply to P. O. Box 246, Harrisburg Pa.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Medicine fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, etc.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Fairfield Picnic.

Announcement has been made that the Annual Picnic of St. Mar's Congregation at Fairfield will be held on Saturday, August 12th, in the Church grove.

Constipation causes headache, indigestion, dizziness, drowsiness. For a mild, opening medicine, use Doan's Regulets. 30c a box at all stores.

With the completion of the new telephone line from Five Points to New Oxford, by way of Hampton, 38 subscribers have been added to the local exchange.

ASTHMA

RELIANTLY CURED WITH

ASTHMAIDON

OR MONEY REFUNDED ASK ANY DRUGGIST

Advertise Here.

Jim Myers, of York Springs, former American League pitcher, who was recently sold to Salt Lake City, has been doing some good work in the Pacific Coast League. He has won the four games he has pitched and in one had a home run which won the game.

Shoes Wear Longer

When you walk in comfort, so do stockings. A package of Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to shake into the shoes, gives you that "old shoe" comfort. Allen's Foot-Ease puts rubber "cushions" in your shoes, softens, and makes tight or new shoes feel easy.

Twenty-five thousand families of Chicago will move from houses and apartment to tents for the summer in a fight against prohibitive rents, according to an announcement of the Tenants' Protective League of that city.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

It cures itching humors, keeps the scalp cool, and makes the hair grow thick and glossy. It is the best hair dressing ever made.

WINDING GUN

It is the best gun ever made. It is the best gun ever made. It is the best gun ever made.

Frank P. Straley, former York Springs saddler, who has enrolled as a student at Shippensburg Normal School for the summer term.

WANTED—Young women between the ages of 18 and 35 years to take Nurse's Training Course at W. S. H. Graduates eligible for state examination for Registered Nurses. Remuneration \$35 monthly during Junior year. For further information apply to Superintendent, Warren State Hospital, Warren, Pa.

William Shields, employed in excavating for the new gymnasium building at St. Joseph's College, Emmitsburg, was severely injured on Tuesday afternoon when the embankment of the trench in which he was digging caved in pinning him under the stone and material from the side of the bank breaking his leg.

An Old Reliable Remedy for Children

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children have been used by Mothers for over 30 years for fever, colds, Red Stomach, Teething Disorders and Headache. They break up colic in 24 hours, move and regulate the bowels and destroy worms. Get a package at your druggist or send for one.

E. J. Haverstick, formerly of Hershey's Hill, has rented the general store at Brushtown, formerly conducted by Joseph Stremmel, who moved to Hanover.

BURNS

Use one soothing, cooling application of

VICK'S VAPORUB

When Leroy Diehl of Mt. Pleasant township, formerly of near New Oxford, was about to take a load of hay into the barn from the field, the loas in the barn floor gave way and the horses fell into the manger below, one on top of the other.

Hot weather. Little clothing. Plenty of water inside and out. Dr. Fahrney's Teething Syrup. Babies don't get sick.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Lough of New Oxford recently celebrated the 64th anniversary of their marriage. It is interesting to note that Mr. and Mrs. Lough have been married longer than any other living couple in Southern Pennsylvania. He is in his 84th year and his wife one year his senior.

DR. FAHRNEY

DIAGNOSTICIAN

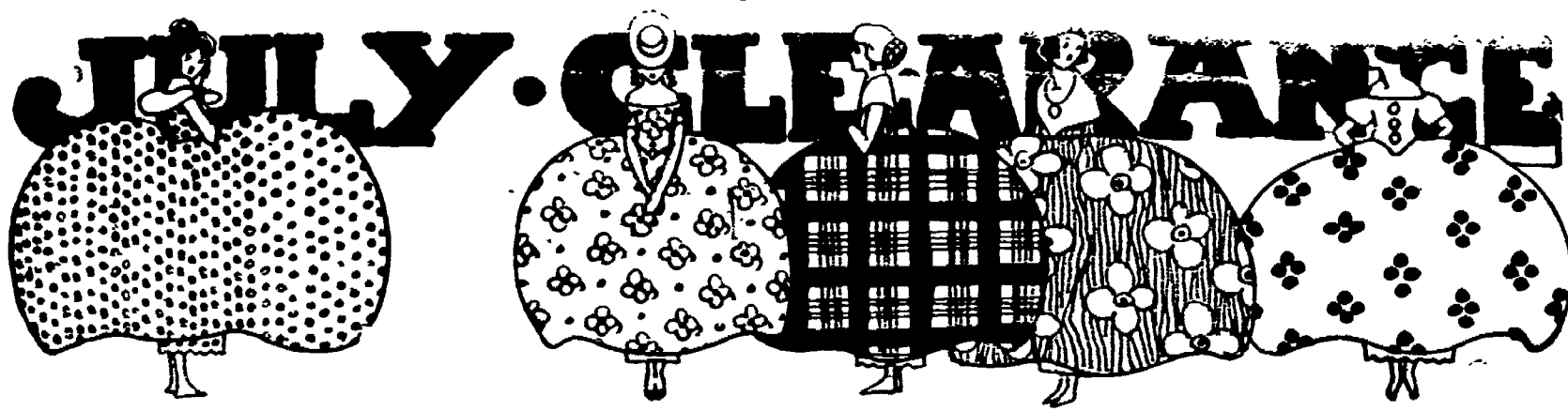
Specialist in chronic diseases.

I make study and treatment of any kind of disease the family Doctor is not curing. Tell me your trouble and I'll tell you what is your disease and what can be done for it. I'll send blank and specimen case. Give me your name.

HAGERSTOWN, MD.



Samuel F. Glatfelter
YORK, PA.
Democratic Nominee for
CONGRESSMAN
York-Adams District



S A L E

The time of the year has again rolled around when we find ourselves between Seasons with a number of articles left unsold, business is slow and we must give attractive prices. That is why July is always the month of Clearance sales.

A visit to our store right now will assure you that we are giving the attractive prices spoken of above. In every department you will find the articles marked to a level far below what they have been for years. Every way you turn real bargains will greet your eye. Enormous savings abound and a trip to Gettysburg and our store whether to buy or not will be worth while.

Lists of bargains will appear in these columns in the near future. Watch for them but they are in our store now.



G. W. Weaver & Son

Dry Goods Department Store
Gettysburg

"111"
cigarettes

10¢
They are GOOD!

END OF JUNE WEDDINGS

CLERK IN FIRST NATIONAL BANK MARRIES.

The Month of Weddings Saw Many Ceremonies Throughout the County.

Lischy-Gessleman.—The marriage of Miss Ethlewynne Gessleman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Gessleman, of Germantown, Philadelphia, and Ralph Lischy, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Lischy, of York Springs, occurred in the Wakefield Presbyterian Church, Germantown, Saturday evening, June 24. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Stanley Billheimer, pastor of the Lutheran Church at Norwood, Pa. The bride's dress was a white canton crepe and had a court train. She also wore a veil and carried a shower bouquet of sweet peas, lilies of the valley, orchids and roses. After the ceremony a wedding dinner and reception was held at the home of the bride after which the newly wedded pair left for a week's honeymoon at Mt. Pocono, Pa. The bride is a graduate of the Philadelphia High School and Temple University. For the past two years she has been an instructor in the Kensington High School. Mr. Lischy is a graduate of Shippensburg Normal School, served in the World War and at present time is connected with the First National Bank of Gettysburg.

Van Fossen-Feiser.—Eldred J. Van Fossen, of Hanover, and Miss Marguerite Feiser, were married at the home of the bride in New Oxford by the bride's pastor, Rev. W. M. Allison, of the First Lutheran Church on Wednesday evening. The bride was attired in a dress of dark blue canton crepe and carried a bouquet of brides roses. The bride is a daughter of Mrs. H. I. Smith, of New Oxford, and has held the position of advertising manager of the New Oxford Item for some time. The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Burnett E. Van Fossen, of Hanover, and is assistant manager of Bobrow Bros. cigar factory. Following a wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Van Fossen will reside in Hanover.

Haar-Sharrer.—Miss Jeneva M. Sharrer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Sharrer, of Sharrer's mill near New Chester, and Chas. J. Haar, son of Mrs. Harry Haar, of Labott, formerly of New Oxford, were united in marriage on Sunday evening at the parsonage of the Paradise Lutheran Church, York, by the Rev. G. W. Enders, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Haar will reside until spring at the home of the bride's parents. Mr. Haar has been employed in a New Oxford shoe factory for some time. A reception was held at the Sharrer home on Monday evening, which was attended by a large number of friends.

Myers-Yohe.—George M. Myers, well known blacksmith of York Springs, and Miss Alice Yohe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Yohe, of Wellsville, York county, were married at Mechanicsburg on Tuesday.

Miller-Sadler.—Johnston E. Miller, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Miller, of Brush Run, and Miss Helen E. Sadler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. Wash. Sadler, residing at the New Oxford Cemetery, were united in marriage on Tuesday, June 20th, at the M. E. parsonage, Westminster, by the Rev. R. N. Edwards. The newlyweds will reside with his parents.

Conley - Noel.—Raymond Conley, who has been employed by Mrs. Lee Sager, of Brush Run, and Miss Elmore Noel, who has been boarding at the home of John Sponseller, Lincoln Way, were married on Saturday a week at Gettysburg by Rev. Harry Daniels.

Kimmel-Mumper.—John Kimmel, of Bermudian, and Miss Margaret Mumper, of Franklin township, York county, were married last Thursday evening at the Lutheran parsonage in Dillsburg by the Rev. G. A. Livingston. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Mumper, while the groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Kimmel.

Weaver-Little.—Leo Weaver and Miss Ardella Little, both of McSherrystown, were married in St. Mary's rectory Monday evening, July 3, at 7 o'clock by Rev. Dr. L. Aug. Reudter. They were attended by Miss Regina Conrad as bridesmaid and Paul Conrad as best man. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Little, of McSherrystown and is employed at the Bollinger cigar factory. The groom is a cigarmaker and is employed at the Altland House, Abbottstown, following the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Weaver will reside in McSherrystown.

DEATH OF BUSINESS MAN

GEO. C. FISSEL SUCCUMBS AFTER A TWO DAYS' ILLNESS.

Young Mount Pleasant Township Farmer, Virgil Gebhart, Takes His Own Life.

The sudden death of George C. Fissel was a shock to this community. He had been active in the plans for the coming of the United States Marines, had taken part in the work last week, when suddenly on Friday he was taken ill and Saturday evening he passed away, acute pancreatitis being the diagnosed cause of death. During Saturday afternoon a specialist was in consultation with his physician and an operation was under contemplation, but he died before anything could be done. He was 38 years of age.

George C. Fissel was an enterprising young business man who was succeeding. He had established an insurance and real estate business here, one of the largest in the town and county. He was a public spirited citizen, having been secretary of the Chamber of Commerce since its organization in 1919, and the success of this body was largely due to the readiness and willingness of Mr. Fissel to devote himself to all details. He was secretary of the Rotary Club and a director of the First National Bank.

The funeral was held on Wednesday morning, the services being in charge of Rev. J. B. Baker, pastor of St. James Lutheran Church, of which decedent was a member, and interment was in Evergreen Cemetery. He leaves a wife, who was Miss Laura Bream, daughter of Jacob F. Bream, and three children, Catherine, Janet, and George C. Fissel, Jr. Also by his father, ex-Sheriff Elias Fissel, of Littlestown, and five sisters, Mrs. Cora Kepner, of York; Mrs. Clara Seiton, of Gettysburg; Mrs. Rose Rettinger, of Harrisburg; Mrs. Bess Kohler and Mrs. Anna Blocher, of Littlestown.

Virgil Gebhart, a young farmer of Mt. Pleasant township, shot himself in the right temple with a 32 calibre revolver on the farm of his brother-in-law, near Sugartown, near New Oxford, on Thursday morning of last week. He had not made known any intention to commit the deed. It appears he was around the farm as usual in the morning doing all his regular work. About 9 o'clock he left the house and as he did not return for the noonday meal, a search was started, although no unusual alarm was felt, and the dead man was found about 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon in a woods near the house. The lifeless body was in a sitting posture on the ground with his back against a tree. The revolver was still in his right hand. Acting Coroner J. L. Sheetz, of New Oxford, ex-death due to suicide. No inquest was therefore necessary. Young Gebhart was a very quiet and unassuming man and his act came as a shock to all who knew him. He was aged 35 years, 4 months and 28 days. A neighbor reported after the body was found that they had heard a shot fired about 10:30 o'clock in the morning and it is thought that was the hour he shot himself. He was a son of the late Francis X. and Josephine Wills Gebhart and was unmarried. He leaves the following sisters: Mrs. James Conrad, of McSherrystown; Mrs. William Klunk, of Golden's; Mrs. Harry Reigle, of McSherrystown; Mrs. Albert Noel, of Storm's Store; Mrs. Roswell Topper, and Miss Marie Gebhart, with whom he resided near Sugartown.

Mrs. Catherine Elizabeth Deardorff, wife of Adam Deardorff, died at her home in Cashtown Monday four months. She was aged 69 years, 6 months and 13 days. Before her marriage Mrs. Deardorff was Miss Catherine Elizabeth Trostle. She was born and raised in the vicinity of York Springs. She leaves her husband and the following children: Mrs. Clara A. Bream, Harry W. Deardorff and J. Allen Deardorff, of Cashtown; Curtis W. Deardorff, of Lansdale; and Roy O. Deardorff, of Middletown, Ohio. Two sisters, Mrs. David Deardorff, of McKnightstown, and Mrs. Daniel Brown, of Gettysburg R. D. 7. Funeral services were held Wednesday afternoon by her pastor, Rev. D. T. Koser, followed by interment in Flohr's Church Cemetery.

Miss Elizabeth Toot, familiarly known by her friends as "Aunt Bessy," died at the home of her nieces, the Misses Miller, on North Stratton street, Monday evening, aged 83 years, 5 months and 14 days. She is survived by one brother, Jacob M. Toot, of New Lisbon, Ohio. The funeral was on Thursday morning, services by Rev. D. T. Koser, and interment in Flohr's Cemetery.

Mrs. Emeline Shelly died at the home of her brother, Jacob Link near East Berlin, on Wednesday evening aged 81 years, 10 months and 1 day. She was the widow of Andrew Shelly and was a lifelong resident of that community. She is survived by her brother with whom she resided.

Mrs. Louise Ann Fissel, wife of George A. Fissel, died Wednesday evening at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Myers, near Abbottstown, after a lingering illness aged 55 years, 4 months and 28 days. She is survived by her husband and the following children: Mrs. Wm. A. Miller, of Spring Grove; Roy Fissel, of Landisville, Lancaster county, Pa.; Mrs. Clarence Hoover, of York; Grant A. Fissel, and Mrs. Harry Strine, of Hanover, and Mrs. John Myers, of near Abbottstown, and the following sisters and brothers: Mrs. Emma Woods, of Hanover; Noah, William and Clayton Harget, of Littlestown; Miss Ellen Harget, of Gettysburg; Elder Harget, of Manchester, York county, and Mrs. Edward Sprengle, of Hanover.

WANTED—Clean White Eggs at

WANTED—Clean White Eggs at

EMPLOYMENT FOR MILLIONS FROM PULVERIZED MOUNTAINS

Building Stimulates Local Prosperity — Materials Plentiful and Prices Down

(Copyright, 1922, by Real Estate News, Chicago.)

Next to farming, local prosperity depends upon building activity. The reason is plain. Building is the country's second largest industry. It employs millions of workers directly, millions to make the materials for building, and hundreds of thousands in lumbering, quarrying and mining.

Everyone knows that a building shortage exists. One way to restore prosperity then, is by a lively resumption of building. Materials and labor now are plentiful. Costs are lower. Cement will serve as a good example because it goes into nearly all building.

For every ton of cement, 1 1/2 tons of raw materials and coal must be mined, shipped, assembled, dried, ground, weighed, mixed and then fused at about 3,000 degrees to a hard "clinker." This "clinker" must then be ground again, this time to a powder so fine that 78% will pass through a sieve having 40,000 holes per square inch. To make cement, one literally must "tear down a mountain and put it through a sieve." And yet, cement sells at the mill for about \$8.00 per ton! These facts caused the United States Geological Survey a few years ago to say that "one could not scrape the free sand from the gutter for much less cost per barrel."

Cement Competition Keen. That competition has been active is noted in government reports. According to the United States Geological Survey, the production of cement has steadily increased and the price declined. It shows that in 1880, cement sold at \$3.00 a barrel average at the mill; in 1920 at \$2.02; in 1921, at \$1.87. Now it is selling at many large plants as low as \$1.50 a barrel, only half the average price in 1880, and less than the average for the 40-year period covered in the government report.

At one of the country's largest cement plants the price now is 48 1/2% higher than in the pre-war year 1913. The latest report of the United States Department of Labor shows the average price of "all commodities" as 51% higher than 1913. Some of the items whose prices enter into this figure of 51% have undergone radical decreases, while others are very much higher than the average of 51%. Few, if any, items of the former class enter into cement manufacturing costs, but several items of the latter class do affect the cement costs. In fact, the principal elements in these costs are labor, freight rates, coal and limestone.

In February, 1922, the cement plant referred to paid for its coal at mines

203% more than in 1913, for limestone at quarries 60% more and for labor 54% more. Freight rate on coal was 107% greater and on limestone 52% greater. A comparison of these increases with the increase of 48 1/2% in cement price and 51% in the price of "all commodities" is enlightening. Cement is so widely used that users themselves have standardized it. Today every cement maker, regardless of his brand, meets the specifications set jointly by the United States government and the country's leading engineering societies. All brands of cement, therefore, are alike.

Jevon's Economic Law.

Because of this, the prices of various brands of cement in any given market usually are the same. The reason for this puzzles many. But the answer is simple and well stated by W. Stanley Jevons, L. L. D., M. A., F. R. S., in his standard work "The Theory of Political Economy," which says:

"If in selling a quantity of perfectly equal and uniform barrels of flour, a merchant arbitrarily fixed different prices on them, a purchaser would, of course, select the cheaper ones. Hence follows what is undoubtedly true — that in the same open market, at any one moment, there cannot be two prices for the same article."

Applying Jevon's economic law, a simple illustration of cement competition may be cited thus: A, B and C are cement makers. Each seeks business at M, a town with a 30-cent freight rate from A, 35 cents from B and 40 cents from C. This gives A a 5-cent advantage over B and 10 cents over C. A figures he can sell at, say, a mill price of \$1.50, so adds the 30 cents freight and quotes \$1.80 at M. Then if B and C want to do business at M they must meet A's price, requiring B to go 5 cents below A in his mill price and C to go 10 cents below A in his mill price. Unless B and C can make the mill price sacrifices required by the market at M as made by A's \$1.80 price, then A will monopolize the market at M.

Similar principles apply to other materials. Prices are not arbitrarily made. They are based upon supply and demand and upon the cost of transportation, raw materials and labor. Supply of labor and materials now is plentiful. We cannot afford longer to delay needed building improvements. This is particularly true because building is so entwined with the nation's prosperity that a full revival of building will hasten a revival of other lines of business.

Baltimore; Lieutenant James Murray Grier, formerly of the famous Lafayette Escadrille, and Sergeant Joseph Peter Saxe, expert aerial photographer with the A. E. F., both of whom were killed when their machine fell near Forest Hills during a championship tennis match in 1920.

There was also George W. Puryear, who fought the Germans, was captured by them, escaped, and fought them again. He came back safe and sound to America and died when his airplane crashed down in a cotton field in California.

Alcock and Hawker Victims. Several years ago the eyes of the whole world were directed at the bleak eastern coast of Newfoundland. A prize of \$50,000 had been offered to the aviator who made the first non-stop flight across the Atlantic Ocean, and a dozen or so Britishers had gathered there to make the attempt.

Among them was Captain Alcock, later Sir John Alcock, a famous ace during the war, who piloted the first English plane that bombed Constantinople. Captain Alcock, with a navigator, Arthur W. Brown, also knighted later, hopped off in June, 1919, and astonished the universe by flying from Newfoundland to Clifden, Ireland, in sixteen hours and twelve minutes.

It was just six months later that fate overtook this intrepid aviator. While flying in France, merely taking a sea plane to an exhibition at Rouen, he miscalculated his distance from the earth, in a fog, and was instantly killed when his plane struck the ground.

One of Captain Alcock's rivals in the transatlantic flights was an aviator who was equally well-known among aviators. This was Harry G. Hawker. Hawker was the first to hop off at Newfoundland, starting on May 18 with Lieut. Commander Mackenzie Grieve as navigator. In vain, the next day, they waited for news of him in England. Hawker and his comrade and their plane had disappeared. People said that they had been drowned in the ocean. But those who knew the aviator said, "So. Harry Hawker has got more lives than a cat. If he hadn't, he would have been killed long before this. He's the luckiest aviator that ever lived."

Sure enough, six days later, a Danish steamer, the Mary, came rolling into port with Hawker and Grieve on board. She had picked them up 850 miles off the coast of Ireland, floating along hanging to their frail craft. Hawker's luck still held.

A year later, July 1921, Hawker went aloft near the Hendon airfield, in England, to test a plane for the aerial derby. He was flying probably 4,000 feet up in the air when those who were watching saw his plane suddenly career and come plunging for the earth. Hawker died in the arms of the doctor who had been hastily summoned. A coroner's jury found the accident had been due to a sudden stroke of paralysis which the aviator had suffered. His physician testified that Hawker had long been a victim of tuberculosis of the spine and had been warned against flying.

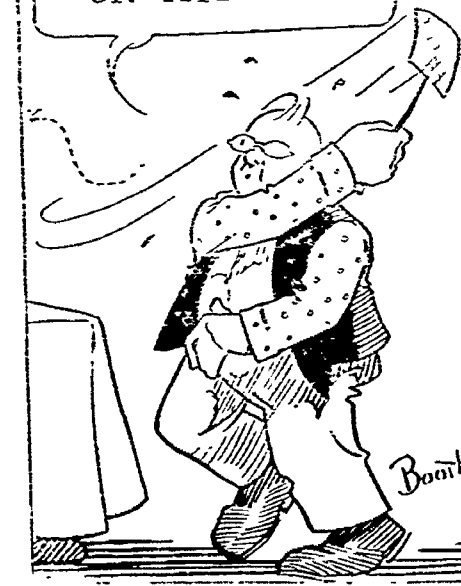
During the year that Capt. Alcock and Hawker were busy with their efforts to fly across the Atlantic, another British aviator sprang into prominence by piloting a plane from England to Australia. It was Ross Smith, later Sir Ross Smith, who had a gallant record for daring during the war. A few months ago, Sir Ross and his brother, Sir Keith Smith, were getting ready to fly around the world. They had completed their plans and the feat seemed almost accomplished. Early one morning Sir Ross arrived at Brooklands where his machine was. His brother was not at the field and he went up with Lieut. Bennett, a friend of his. At a height of 3,000 feet above the ground the aviator began a series of evolutions that he had gone through a hundred times in order to test thoroughly every strut and guy on his plane. Those watching were interested but not alarmed, and when they saw the huge plane diving straight for the earth they only considered it a special sort of trial. Sir Ross was killed instantly and Lieut. Bennett lived but a few moments after being put into an ambulance.

And so the list continues. There was Captain A. S. Resnati, the Italian aviator, who was killed when Caproni plane collapsed at Mineola. There were the Frenchmen, Vedrines, who accomplished the feat of landing on a roof in his plane, who won a number of aerial trophies for speed and altitude and who finally fell while flying from Paris to Rome, and Gabriel Voisin, the famous ace, who was killed while trying to fly his plane low enough to enable him to shoot to his brother-in-law that he would be home for dinner.

Aviators are asking each other what is the answer to it all. Is a man who has come unharmed through exceptional peril apt to pay too little heed to lesser dangers? Is it, after all, just a matter of luck?

Little John's Josh

A FLY UNDER THE SWATTER IS WORTH A COUPLE THOUSAND ON THE WIN.



Conecago Camp Folks Organize.

Campers along the Big Conecago formed a welfare association at a meeting on the Fourth, held at the cafe at Dick's Woods, and banded together for the purpose of promoting the general welfare of cottage owners and other persons who are interested in the region from Waldheim to The Forks. A temporary organization was effected with A. D. Swartz, president; T. F. Chrostwaite, secretary, and R. L. Ehrhart, treasurer.

The name of the organization is the Dick's Dam Welfare Association. The president appointed T. F. Chrostwaite, C. S. Wentz, George Shultz, R. L. Ehrhart and J. B. Kintzing as a committee on membership. The initial subscription will be \$5 and Messrs. Schaeffer, Delone, Chrostwaite, Ehrhart, Shultz, Myers, Alvine, Klunk, and Hoke have already taken out membership cards.

One of the main objects will be to secure good roads. The president will interview a member of the State Highway Department and the Supervisor of Hamilton township, Adams county, in an endeavor to arrange a meeting between these officials and the Association for the purpose of improving the road leading from the creek to the Carlisle pike.

This road, beginning at the Iron Bridge, is a dirt road and hard for motorists to travel after rains, or in spring and fall. The distance is about one and one-half miles. For the time being Mr. Albright, tenant on the V. K. Jordan farm, will be engaged to drag the road when dragging is required.

It was voted that the following preamble be adopted as a basis upon which membership is founded: "We, the undersigned property owners and others interested in the general welfare at the Dick's Dam section of Adams county, hereby agree to associate ourselves under the name of Dick's Dam Welfare Association, for the purpose of obtaining good roads and for any other matters of mutual benefit."

The permanent camp colony has, in the last twelve years, grown rapidly. Prior to 1909, the only permanent camps were Waldheim, the original camp, and "The Shack," of J. M. Koller and Dr. R. J. Russell. Now about thirty permanent camps are located between the Waldheim Dam and The Forks.

Mrs. E. J. Naugle has returned to her home near Orrtanna after spending several days with Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Tipton, Hanover street.

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A SAFE TEST.

For those who are in need of a remedy for kidney troubles and backache, it is a good plan to try Doan's Kidney Pills. They are strongly recommended by Gettysburg people. Ask your neighbor.

Mrs. Charles Jacobs, 236 S. Washington St., Gettysburg, says: "At one time I used Doan's Kidney Pills for an intense racking backache and the weak action of my kidneys. Doan's Kidney Pills purchased at the People's Drug Store gave me relief at once and since then it is not necessary for me to use such a medicine. I believe Doan's have given me a permanent benefit."

Mrs. Jacobs gave the above statement February 15, 1916, and on April 11, 1921, she added: "Doan's Kidney Pills did splendid work for me whenever I had occasion to use them and I am as firm in my belief in them as in 1916. It is not necessary for me to use Doan's now as my cure is a permanent one."

60c. at all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by Clayton S. Starnes, Thomas Dull, Chas. M. Conover, J. Wilbert Cook, E. N. Hartman, and others, on the 18th day of July, 1922 at 10 o'clock A. M., under the provisions of the Act of Assembly approved June 12, 1919 entitled, "An act to provide for incorporation of Cooperative Agricultural Associations, not having capital stock and not conducted for profit" for the Charter of an intended corporation to be called North Adams Cooperative Association, the character and purpose of which is to establish closer business relations among farmers by providing for the cooperative buying of farm supplies and selling of farm products for the members.

SALESMEN WANTED to solicit orders for lubricating oils, greases and paints. Salary or Commission. Address THE HARVEY OIL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

FARM WANTED—I am in the market for a farm, not particular as to size or price, but must be good value. Prefer one stocked and equipped and ready to go on. Send complete description to Norman Guenther, 5641 Pine street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Hassendorfer Safe for sale at Gettysburg. Large size. Cheap. Address Seidenberg & Co., Branch W. Poplar & Dewey Sts., York, Pa.

WANTED—A car load of good organs. Must all have mirrors and high tops. Will make a good allowance for them in exchange for other musical instruments. Nace's Music Stores Inc.

FARM WANTED—Wanted to hear from owner of a farm or good land for sale for fall delivery. L. Jones, Box 551, Olney, Ill.

WANTED—Clean White Eggs at Compiler Office.



YESTERDAY the movies, and to-day another Doug is born. Pictures of the children by the children with a

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Eastman-made

It only takes a few minutes for us to show the youngsters, or any beginner, how to make good pictures with a Brownie. Select one from our stock for your children.

Brownies at our Kodak counter, \$2.00 up

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Do not allow your baby to suffer when **DR. FAHNEY'S TEETHING SYRUP** Will absolutely prevent a cholera infantum. Cures Colic in ten minutes. Relieves teething time safe and easy. Can be given to babies one day old. Keeps the bowels healthy. 25 cents at drugists. Trial bottle free if you mention this paper. Made only by DR. D. FAHNEY & SON, HAGERSTOWN, Md.

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HAINES' Shoe Prices

HAINES' Honest Methods

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HAINES' Desire to Serve

Has been the causes of Haines little shoe store of \$127.00 stock growing into a great chain of shoe stores. It's good old summer time and now's the time to wear White Pumps and Oxford girls. Haines has them for \$1.08.

Also remember men and women our highest price is \$3.98. Why pay more?



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EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.

In re-estate of V. J. Todt, late of Union township, Adams County, Pa., deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary upon the above styled estate have been duly granted by the Register of Wills of Adams county, Pa., unto the undersigned, and all persons having claims or demands thereagainst are requested to promptly make the same known to, and all indebted thereto make payment unto.

SUSAN TODT,

Executrix.

Littlestown, Pa., R. R. No. 4

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